

# STRIKING ALL SIDES AT ONCE, ALLIES ARE CORRECTING ERROR

AT last the allies are getting down to business—hitting the enemy on three sides at once. It's joy inspiring and hope beguiling for our side. It spells the doom of the enemy.

The allies' one vital error is being rectified. In the four years preceding 1918 there never was a time when the allies all hit the central powers at the same time. Belgium's gallant little army was all but annihilated while France was getting ready to fight, and then France had to hold the Germans the best way possible while Great Britain was getting ready, Britain's little army of 200,000 or so having been sent to the front. The allies got into the game strongly and attacked a huge German and Austro-Hungarian army eastward by invading East Prussia. But while terrific fighting was in progress on the eastern front, there was little action in the west, and when the bulk of the German forces was moved back to the west for another offensive, Russia's armies were almost quiescent. So it was that the central powers—chiefly Germany—were able to knock down one opponent and then turn around and knock down another while the first was trying to scramble back to his feet. Opponents one and two were unable to synchronize their blows, to strike the enemy front and rear at the same time.

That sort of thing went on from 1914 to 1917. The allies started an offensive in the west, while the central powers were thus able to withdraw troops from the east and rush them in to block the offensive. Russia started an offensive on the east—remember the capture of Rostov, no great distance from the Carpathians, which overlook the plains of Hungary?—but France and Britain stood still and allowed the enemy to rush troops east in sufficient number to halt Russia and shove her armies back.

The same lack of coordination of effort existed as between different parts of the western line. Let us say that the British troops stormed Ypres. Then the French stood still and allowed German forces opposite them to be withdrawn and concentrated on the Flanders front, stopping the drive. Germany thought to break through at Verdun. Britain allowed the French to bear the brunt of the assault. Britain started no counter action to the north, such as would have prevented Germany assembling such driving force before Verdun. British troops were only sent south to reinforce Verdun when it was plainly evident the French were in danger of breaking.

Look at the contrast now. America has come into the war, but remember that an army of 8,000,000 or maybe 12,000,000 Russians (no two writers seem to agree on the size of the Russian army even approximately) is out of it. The eastern front has been wiped out. Germany and Austria have been able to assemble practically all their forces in the west, making the odds against the allies greater than in the earlier years when more than 1,000,000 Germans and Austro-Hungarians were kept busy nearly all the time on the east front. Instead of having to keep turning to meet attacks from east and west, the enemy now has all his toes away from his back. He has only to strike to the front, to one side and a little to the back, hardly more than slightly behind one shoulder.

If ever there was a time when the Teutons had the entire allies at a disadvantage, it has been this year. And yet this year has been the most disastrous one, the only disastrous one, that the enemy has known.

Look how events are developing. The Germans reach the Marne and almost at the same time they make a second rush at it and are stopped again and Foch's counter offensive develops at once. The Marne salient is cleared by the allies. That was possible because all the time all forces to the west and north were hammering the enemy all along the line, preventing him from making an immense troop concentration in the Marne salient. Then Foch makes a lightning transfer of forces and strikes on the Aisne front, and then again in Picardy and almost at the same time in Flanders and on the basis of the Flanders push, while all guns are hammering all along the line and while the Germans are being kept jumping from one place to another in confusion, Italy starts a push which keeps the Austro-Hungarians engaged and activity is resumed in Macedonia, which keeps the Bulgars and Turks busy and Italy starts a campaign in Albania which threatens to outflank the whole enemy line in Macedonia.

Then the blows are raised faster on Germany. The Americans in 28 hours wipe out the whole St. Mihiel salient, the French simultaneously push toward the St. Omer forest, capturing several thousand Germans and much material. The British strike forward St. Quentin and achieve a brilliant success. And while the Germans are frantically calling on their allies for help in this hour of great peril, the British, French and Serbian and Greek troops start a big drive in Macedonia which nets a dozen towns and so and some thousands of prisoners and the British break loose in Palestine and capture 3000 men, a number of towns and a wealth of material.

These are the blows that count. All allies on their toes and all hitting the enemy at once, except Italy. Only the Italian front is now quiescent and unless Italy starts something very soon a large number of Austro-Hungarian troops will be moved away to bolster the western front for Germany. Italy's big blow is coming quickly—or else it is the allied policy to allow the Italian front to be so depleted of men that Italy will be enabled to go smashing through all at a sudden. Time will tell about that. What has wrought the change in strategy? Why is it that the allies are suddenly able to hit the enemy all in a bunch, after nearly four years of failure to do so? Unity of command. That is the answer. No longer any

discussions back and forth between politicians and commanders. No longer any British or French or other allied commander to say he is unready to attack or in his opinion an attack is inadvisable. Foch is master of all. He orders the mustering of forces and times and directs the blows. He tells Pershing to strike here and Petain to strike there and Mangin and Gouraud to break loose in a third and fourth place and Haig in a fifth and Allenby in a sixth and whoever is in command of the allies in Macedonia in a seventh and they all fall to and do it. Unity of command is the biggest thing the allies have achieved in the war.

## Look, Listen; Talk Less

FORTUNATELY, the "spy craze" is showing signs of dying out. It was a little too hysterical, altogether too exaggerated. It resulted in injustice to many innocent persons, taking the country over. Now there is danger of the pendulum swinging too far the other way.

Don't forget there are German agents in this country still, plenty of them, far too many of them. They are ingenious and their eyes and ears are open. Don't talk about troop movements or military matters of any kind apt to be of interest to the enemy. Be like the spy in this: keep your eyes and ears open and say nothing.

That brings up the censorship. The newspapers are under a voluntary regulation by which, at the frequent suggestion of the war or navy or state department or the committee on public information, they refrain from mentioning many things. And yet these very things go through the country like wildfire and soon are matters of common knowledge. Papers are not supposed, for instance, to mention the going of a division to a port of embarkation, yet every member of that division may write his friends exactly what his division is doing and every town along the way may be out with a band and cheering thousands of the troops pass through. One such division recently crossed the continent. Whether it went west or east does not matter. The papers published not a line about the heavy movement of troop trains, yet they met a constantly recurring reception all the way across the country and it is very strange if any relative of any officer or enlisted man in that division does not know exactly where the division now is and what it is about to do.

Why? Because the men themselves spread it and the relatives of the men themselves spread it. And the friends may tell it and the news may reach an agent of Germany in time for him to get the information through to a U-boat base.

Bringing it a little nearer home, don't imagine that just because the southwest is a long way from Berlin there are no Hun agents in the southwest. Two of them have been shot here at the border. Others are in the stockade at Fort Bliss or have been transferred thence to a war prison camp. Three nitroglycerine bombs were placed on a railroad track in southern Arizona recently in anticipation of the passing of a troop train. A section foreman found them.

Every person with a German name is not to be an object of suspicion, for a German agent worth his salt will not be known by a German name. If he has one, he will have changed it to a good English or French name. A man with an English name was arrested in northwestern Arizona a few days ago ever some trivial offense. A heavy conscience evidently made him think he was held for more serious reasons, for he cut his throat. He was taken to a hospital and in his delirium he told some remarkable things. He also addressed the Kaiser, voicing his regret he had been unable to accomplish more for the beloved fatherland, and cursed the United States and the Americans and their allies. Yet he had spoken good English and had passed as an American. He died a known German agent. Don't be too suspicious. Don't be spy crazy. But don't let such men as this wear their hearts out discussing troop movements or guns or armament or anything else you may know. If all the wagging tongues were stilled, the Hun spy industry would die as dead as Hector.

If all the allies mean what we think they mean, Wilhelm's is for a wonderful time.

El Pasoans would not be so averse to paying a six-cent street car fare if they were getting the service.

The kind of street car service we have been having has been a money maker for the automobile business.

Gasolineless Sundays will just give these little Fords a chance to show what they can do with water, coal oil or kerosene.

Establishment of a school in Chihuahua City by allied nationals is propaganda of the best sort, practical, constructive and educative.

Hindenburg said some months ago the German fleet was getting up steam to go out and annihilate the allied navies. Must be something wrong with the boilers or else the fuel supply has run out.

The Huns have laughed at our negro troops, but have never yet taken a yard of ground from them, and have been beaten by them in every encounter. With all due respect to the imperial German army, that's some record for the American negro.

## The Truth Of It

By Hal Coffman



## Little Interviews

### Need Everlasting Practice to Become Good Contortionists Thinks Poor Are Making Greatest Sacrifice For Winning War

"It means everlasting practice to become and remain a contortionist," said Miss Grace Melillo. "Exercise in the morning after arising, practice before the afternoon performance, and exercise before going to bed in our daily program. During the winter months, when we are not giving public performances, exercises and practice must be continued on the same scale. One week of forced abandonment means months of extra work to bring back to the joints and muscles the elasticity necessary for their extraordinary requirements. Careful attention to diet and plenty of sleep are, of course, equally essential at all times."

Miss Melillo is the younger of the four Melillo sisters, whose contortions of the body are a feature of the Barnum & Bailey circus to be seen here next Thursday. "There is no possibility of becoming a contortionist unless training is begun before the age of seven years," she continued. "Even then the body must be peculiarly adapted to the art or the task is hopeless."

"My sisters and I have been the pupils of our father, who now manages our act, almost since the days of our birth. He had been a contortionist and acrobat in a small French circus, and as each of his children reached the age of 3 months, he commenced the exercises that were to make their bodies supple."

"As we grew older, these exercises were increased and the days of our act, until at the age of ten years, we could bend and twist ourselves into almost any conceivable shape. From that time until now, the life of each one has been a series of daily exercises and practice."

"Judging by the immense amount of extravagant dressing that one sees displayed, there are plenty of people who have not yet felt the block of the war," said L. Foster. "It may be that their investments for war purposes are large, but they evidently could do a great deal more. So far, it is the poor and those in moderate circumstances who have been struck the hardest. But it seems now that the war will do them in for a while. Before the war is over, it is likely that every one will have to feel the effect of it and the principal means of reaching many will be through the income tax, and it is only right that such should be the case, for since the war is here, every one in the nation should have to feel it deeply. Many will do so by loss in battle and in the loss to be felt most deeply; but there are those who, for industrial reasons, will not have to do duty on the front and these need to feel the pinch as much as any one. Through the pocketbook is the most effective way possible."

"It is to be hoped that every community in America will write in deathless bronze the names of every American soldier and sailor from the cause for which we are now fighting," said A. Q. Cooper. "Tables of names are given the name, rank, organization and date of death of every one who makes the supreme sacrifice should be placed where they will be seen and memorized by coming gen-

erations. It would seem that this is as little as could be done to show the gratitude of a benefited people. Community councils of defense everywhere are undertaking to collect the history of the men who have gone out from their respective communities, and if this organization did no other work, it would be doing a great patriotic service in that. Every man and woman should not rest until these councils have all data required of every soldier and sailor of their families and of their immediate neighbors. The ingratitude of people is seen nowhere more plainly than in the honor awarded to men who have died for them on the battlefield. How many Texans can name ten men who gave their lives in the struggle for independence? How many of us can name five who lost their lives on the fields of Virginia when the union was being tried by fire? We are enjoying the results of their sacrifice every day and yet we forget their names and even the spots where thousands fell are unmarked and unnoticed by the daily passing throng."

"It is true that I am from the gay city of New York, a city heralded throughout the world as being most progressive and having the spell that binds one to it," said detective sergeant John J. Cunniff, of the New York city district attorney's office. "But El Paso has something to it that has gripped me in a stronger embrace than New York has ever succeeded in doing. We would trade a strip of Broadway, with its gay people and glazing lights, for the congeniality of the people and for one of its balmy September sunshiny days. There is a contrast between New York and El Paso. El Paso is a large city; it is a metropolis of the great southwest; large business deals are conducted within its portals; its buildings are fine; it suggests wealth, yet there is no throbbing hustle and bustle. A person can breathe and think in the life that goes on here, although it is as progressive as that of New York. El Paso can feel proud of the efficiency of its police department. I have had a chance to investigate, to see it in operation. I have seen its interior working, something that the average person has no chance to do. And when I return to New York this week I am going to tell about El Paso, the fine city it is, a city having that something to it that almost compels me to contemplate taking up my residence here, even though New York has claimed me since my childhood. As to the New York police and detective departments, in regard to that department in El Paso, I have only praise to offer."

"In order that the council of defense attain its full objectives, every citizen should become a member and should attend meetings regularly," said R. L. Morris. "The council of defense is the means of keeping the home fires burning and every good and loyal citizen who is interested in having the boys at the front know that they are backed to the limit by those at home, should join his respective community council and attend all meetings."

"I do not believe a position on the city's civil service commission should be chased as political," said Mayor Charles Davis. "For that reason, I

## When a Man Carries a Cane and Some Other Man Wants to Give It Away

By K. C. R.

DE WOLF Hopper.  
CARE OF the Hippodromes.  
NEW YORK city.  
MY DEAR Wolfe.  
THEY TELL me.  
YOU'RE DOING an act.  
WITH A lot of elephants.  
AT THE Hippodrome.  
AND I hope the elephants.  
WILL LET you live.  
TILL I get to you.  
BECAUSE I want to tell you.  
YOU GOT me in trouble.  
WHEN YOU wrote to the papers.  
AND SAID.  
THAT ALL healthy men.  
SHOULD GIVE up their canes.  
TO THE wounded soldiers.  
AND FOR years.  
I'VE CARRIED a cane.  
AND IT'S so much a habit.  
THAT WHEN I go without it.  
I HAVEN'T any idea.  
WHAT TO do with my hands.  
AND I steal things.  
WITHOUT KNOWING IT.  
JUST TO have something.  
TO CARRY around.  
AND JUST the other day.  
I WENT to the barber shop.  
AND I'D forgotten my cane.  
AND WHEN I was through.  
I STOLE an umbrella.  
AND IT was broken.  
AND WHEN I put it up.  
IT WOULDN'T work.  
AND IF I'd had my cane.  
I WOULDN'T have been confused.

AND I'D have been unconscious.  
OF WHAT I was doing.  
AND COULD have taken my time.  
AND GOTTEN a good one.  
AND BESIDES that.  
THE CANE I HAVE.  
HAS A big crook in it.  
LIKE A shepherd's staff.  
AND ONE day.  
I HAD trouble with a man.  
AND I put the crook of the cane.  
AROUND THE back of his neck.  
AND DRAGGED him to me.  
AND SOAKED him.  
AND HE was so surprised.  
THAT HE apologized.  
FOR GETTING in the crook.  
AND I haven't any idea.  
WHAT'S THE size of your neck.  
BUT I want to tell you.  
THAT EVERYWHERE I go.  
PEOPLE SAY to me.  
"WHY DON'T you send your cane  
TO A wounded soldier?"  
AND THEY always add something.  
ABOUT YOU sending yours.  
AND I'M telling you.  
THAT YOU started this thing.  
AND I want a card.  
THAT WILL say I'm exempt.  
OR I'M going to find out.  
WHAT'S THE size of your neck.  
AND BESIDES.  
I KNOW one of your elephants.  
THE ONE that walks over you.  
I USED to feed it apples.  
IN THE basement of the Hippodrome.  
ALL LAST season.  
I THANK YOU.

## Beauty Chats By Edna Kent Forbes

### Lemon Aids To Beauty.

OFTEN before, in this column, I have given lists of uses to which the lemon can be put. Indeed, it is a woman's had to be very economical and could afford only a few beauty preparations, she could do nicely with nothing but cold cream and lemons. Lemon juice, bleaches, and is astringent. If you have an oily nose, you will find that rubbing a slice of lemon over it each night, after the warm soap and water wash, will do wonders to make the skin nice again. You can bottle the juice, and use it plain or diluted, or make the "Lemon Squash" described here before.

This "squash" is a splendid lotion. To make it, you squeeze the juice from two or three lemons, then run the skins and seeds through a meat chopper, again and again, till you have a fine pulp. Strain the pulp from this, and add enough of the lemon juice to make a thin paste; and if you want, add a few drops of perfume of benzoin or a little pure alcohol as a preservative. Keep in a tightly corked bottle. There are certain properties in the lemon juice of the lemon that are good for the skin; consequently, the "squash" is better than plain lemon juice.

Now this preparation, or plain lemon juice, can be used as an astringent for the face; as a bleach for face, hands and neck; to cure mild summer freckles; to close enlarged pores; to overcome extreme oiliness of the nose; to remove stains from the hands and from under the nails—it is wonderful when manicuring—as a mild bleach for the hair. A slice of lemon bound over a sore corn all night will draw out the pain, and sometimes repeating this treatment several nights in succession, will loosen and cure the corn. Used internally, it will soothe the pain, and in a glass of hot water—without sugar—will often cure indigestion. It should be drunk half an hour before breakfast.

Questions and Answers.  
Betty C.—You'll have to use your will power, to overcome the finger nail biting habit.—However, after rubbing the nails with alum will serve as a reminder. Let them alone long enough to have a professional manicure, and perhaps their nice appearance will keep you from biting at them. You need a good cold cream for a dry skin, a powder for removing blackheads, an eyelash tonic and a hair tonic—all these formulas I can send you if you'll write enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope for an answer. Yes, 40 minutes is quite long enough to stay in bathing.

Worried.—Try an egg shampoo—rub an egg into the scalp, let it stay on half an hour, and shampoo with hot water and cold water. I don't believe there is any virtue in the preparation you mentioned.

DEAR MR. KABBIBLE,  
MY FIANCE WAS SEEN WITH A BLONDE AND THE NEXT DAY WITH BRUNETTE—WHAT DO YOU MAKE OF IT?  
IT'S THE SAME GIRL!



Astringent lemon for an oily nose.

### YOUNG TO HEAD BOYS CAMPAIGN IN COUNTY

William A. Young, of El Paso, has been appointed district executive secretary of the boys' division of the united war work campaign by state executive secretary Homer L. Hasting, of the victory boys' "earn and give" campaign, an important division of the war welfare financial drive.

It is expected to enlist a million boys in this campaign and the slogan is "A Million Boys Behind a Million Fighters." Boys from every race and religion in every town and public school will be enlisted, each giving a dollar or more from his own earnings.

County and local organization will follow the completion of the district campaign.

The New York state department of labor is applying to "Warren of letters" in that state for volunteer for farm work.

## Abe Martin



OF all the war measures, ten cents worth of crackers is the limit. Tell Binkley went to (deleted) yesterday and returned today with six quarts of (deleted).

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## Uncle Walt's Denatured Poem.

### Closer Together

SINCE our dads died at Valley Forge, before they'd be submittin' to that old bonehead German George who then was ruling Britain, a sort of coldness has obtained between two mighty nations; our bonds of friendship all were strained, though we were blood relations. It took another German king (with nose in war expanding) these mighty realms to bring the perfect understanding. Our banner floats o'er English domes, the common foe defying; and over countless Yankee homes the British flag is flying. The soreness that one time we knew the German Kultur smother; our friendship's sealed with blood, and true, and we are close as brothers. We sing with them, "God save the King," and raise our glad kyoodle; and they make the rafters ring with good old "Yankee Doodle." Britannia rules the waves, you bet, and o'er that heaving ocean, we stretch our hands, already yet, with brotherly emotion. When Kaiser Bill has quit the stage, brought down by stress of weather, he'll look at Brit and Yank and say, "I brought the two together." And that will be the sweetest pill, the sweetest dose of bitters, that e'er went down old Kaiser Bill or other kindly critters!

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## HOROSCOPE

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1918.

THIS is a day most unfavorable for all classes of men and women, according to astrology. Mars, Saturn and Uranus are all in malefic aspect. In the evening the sun is friendly in his way.

This government of the stars is read as unfavorable for the ambitions of certain army officers, making for rivalries and heart burnings. Many changes in command are forecast.

During this configuration, soldiers should be careful not to be foolhardy, since the influences tend toward reckless deeds in which life may be lightly forfeited.

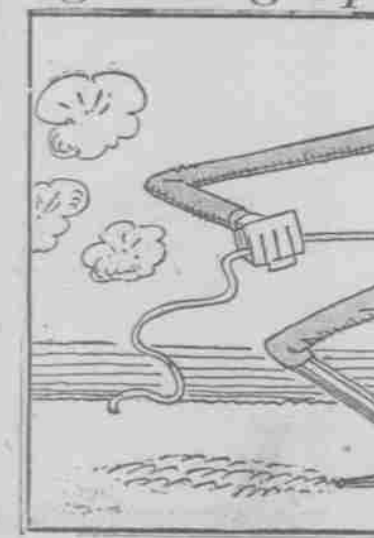
Under this direction of the stars, quarrels and all manner of fault-finding are probable. This applies equally to public and domestic life. Changes in the committees of the congress will be frequent during the next few months, as it is again prophesied that the new era will eliminate many men past middle life from the places where they have power.

Farmers should be most cautious about safeguarding their crops for the winter may be exceedingly cold and stormy.

Trouble in mining regions is repeatedly forecast. The same prediction that the copper regions may furnish many industrial problems. Uranus has power while this configuration prevails to make the mind that is sensitive open to depressing

WALT MASON.

## Tightening Up



ST. MIHIEL SALIENT (THE BAG)

By T. E. Powers

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NEVER BE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 20 years. J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor. MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited, in this paper and also the local news published herein.

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER—The El Paso Herald was established in March, 1910. The El Paso Herald is published daily, except on Sundays, holidays, and days of mourning. It is published by the El Paso Herald Publishing Company, at 111 North Second Street, El Paso, Texas. It is published for the publisher by the El Paso Herald Publishing Company, at 111 North Second Street, El Paso, Texas. It is published for the publisher by the El Paso Herald Publishing Company, at 111 North Second Street, El Paso, Texas.

THIRTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wire and Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Texas, as Second Class Matter.

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